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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,538	08/05/2003	John Campbell Woodard	DUMMER4.1C1C1	6048
27538	7590 . 03/16/2006		EXAMINER	
KAPLAN GILMAN GIBSON & DERNIER L.L.P. 900 ROUTE 9 NORTH			MANUEL, GEORGE C	
	DGE, NJ 07095		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			3762	
			DATE MAILED: 03/16/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/634,538	WOODARD ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		George Manuel	3762		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24	February 2006.			
·		nis action is non-final.			
3) 🗌	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.		
Dispositi	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>8-14</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawith Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>8-14</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.			
Applicati	ion Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) are applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by the later drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) [a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicati iority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage		
Attachmen	t(s)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D			
3) 🛭 Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/24/06</u> .		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 8-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,227,797.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to obvious variations of a rotary blood pump comprising a suspended impeller and permanent magnets within the blades and oscillating currents in windings encapsulated within the pump housing.

Claims 8-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,250,880.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to obvious variations of a rotary blood pump comprising a suspended impeller and permanent magnets within the blades and oscillating currents in windings encapsulated within the pump housing.

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Claims 8-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 84-87 and 102 of U.S. Patent No. 6,609,883. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to obvious variations of a rotary blood pump comprising a suspended impeller and permanent magnets within the blades and oscillating currents in windings encapsulated within the pump housing.

Claims 8-14 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8, 11 and 12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,638,011. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to obvious variations of a rotary blood pump comprising a suspended impeller and permanent magnets within the blades and oscillating currents in windings encapsulated within the pump housing.

Claims 8-12 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17 of copending Application No. 11/238,400. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to obvious variations of a rotary blood pump comprising a suspended impeller and permanent magnets within the blades and oscillating currents in windings

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encapsulated within the pump housing are an obvious variation of a stator assembly that cooperates to form a three phase motor.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Manuel whose telephone number is (571) 272-4952.

George Manuel Primary Examiner Art Unit: 3762

3/14/06